

ABSTRACT

A method for quadrature-bias compensation in a Coriolis gyro whose resonator is in the form of a coupled system comprising a first and a second linear oscillator. The quadrature bias of the Coriolis gyro is determined. An electrostatic field is produced by variation of the mutual alignment of the two oscillators with respect to one another. The alignment/strength of the electrostatic field is regulated so that the determined quadrature bias is made as small as possible.